United Nations A/55/6 (Prog. 15)

General Assembly

Distr.: General
4 April 2000

Original: English

Fifty-fifth session
Item 120 of the preliminary list*
Programme planning

Proposed medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005

Programme 15
Economic and Social Development in Asia and the Pacific

Contents

		Page
Overall orientation		2
Subprogramme 1.	Regional economic cooperation	2
Subprogramme 2.	Development research and policy analysis	3
Subprogramme 3.	Social development	4
Subprogramme 4.	Population and rural and urban development	5
Subprogramme 5.	Environment and natural resources development	6
Subprogramme 6.	Transportation, communications, tourism and infrastructure development	8
Subprogramme 7.	Statistics	9
Legislative mandates		11

* A/55/50.

00-36531 (E) 200400

Overall orientation

15.1 The overall purpose of the programme is to promote the economic and social development of members and associate members in Asia and the Pacific. Specifically, it would assist them to respond more effectively and efficiently to the rapidly changing situation in the region and thus contribute to sustainable and equitable development. The programme will reinforce national capacities to take advantage of the challenges and opportunities presented by globalization, liberalization and information technology. This will be pursued by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) and the ESCAP Pacific Operations Centre, in cooperation with the ESCAP regional institutions.

15.2 The mandate for the programme derives from Economic and Social Council resolutions 37 (IV) of 28 March 1947 and 414 (XIII) of 20 September 1951, by which ESCAP was established, and has been further elaborated in a number of relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Commission.

15.3 The Commission's overall strategy for the period 2002-2005 in meeting the programme's objectives is contained in seven interdependent and complimentary subprogrammes. This strategy will concentrate on accelerating the process of recovery from the economic and financial crisis (which started in 1997 and gripped some of the economies in the region), and in preventing similar occurrences in the future. Emphasis will be placed on three major themes: (a) the promotion of regional economic cooperation; (b) the alleviation of poverty in rural and urban areas; and (c) the protection of the environment and improvement in natural resources management. It will also focus on the development of infrastructure and information systems.

15.4 The programme would include analytical work on emerging trends and issues having an impact on economic and social development; identification of suitable people-centred policy responses, facilitation of dialogue and the sharing of information and experience; and provision of technical assistance, which would focus on policy advice, the strengthening of institutional capacity and the development of human resources.

15.5 Special attention will be given to accelerating integration of the least developed, landlocked and island developing countries, as well as the countries with economies in transition, into the regional and global economies. Gender equality and mainstreaming and the rights and needs of marginalized social groups will be promoted in development of a caring society.

15.6 In the pursuit of its objectives, the ESCAP secretariat will continue to collaborate with the Bretton Woods institutions, the Asian Development Bank and the subregional organizations in Asia and the Pacific. As the United Nations system's main entity in Asia and the Pacific devoted to general economic and social development, it will promote close cooperation and coordination with the other United Nations bodies and specialized agencies in regional activities.

Subprogramme 1
Regional economic cooperation

Objective

15.7 The objective of this subprogramme is to support economic cooperation, which has a vital role to play in reducing economic asymmetries and in assisting developing countries, especially the least developed, landlocked and island developing countries and the countries with economies in transition, in their efforts to become effectively integrated into the regional and global economies.

Strategy

15.8 The substantive responsibility for this subprogramme lies with the International Trade and Industry Division, which will pursue the following strategy:

(a) To strengthen institutional capacity and the human resource capability of developing countries to respond effectively to challenges and opportunities emerging from the globalizing trade and investment environment, and to facilitate integration into the multilateral trading system on a fair and equitable basis;

(b) To assist developing countries in industrial restructuring and technological capability-building through, *inter alia*, industrial diversification, the strengthening of national technology capability and the enhancement of the role of the private sector;

(c) To create sustainable comparative advantage and promote trade efficiency and electronic commerce through, for example, the appropriate use of information technology;

(d) To strengthen policy and institutional support for the development of small and medium-sized enterprises, including entrepreneurship development with particular attention to women entrepreneurs;

(e) To strengthen market access opportunities and networks of institutional support services, including regional information services, so as to enhance intraregional, intersubregional and interregional flows of trade, investment and technology.

15.9 This will be achieved through the organization of intergovernmental meetings at the regional level; the dissemination of data and information; the undertaking of research and analytical studies; the organization of expert group meetings, workshops, seminars and training programmes addressing critical issues, such as skills development; and the promotion of economic cooperation, including intersubregional cooperation, with emphasis on the least developed countries, the island developing countries and the countries with economies in transition.

Expected accomplishments

15.10 Expected accomplishments would include: (a) the improved capacity of Governments to implement policies and programmes for trade promotion, increased investment, industrial diversification and technological upgrading; (b) greater participation in and preparedness for adoption of World Trade Organization and other multilateral trade and investment regulations; and (c) improved national capacity for trade and inter-industry complimentarities through cooperative measures.

Indicators of achievement

15.11 Indicators of achievement would include: (a) enumeration of the countries in the region undertaking policy reorientation and institutional capacity-building and strengthening for increased inter- and intraregional trade flow, investment, technology and industrial growth; (b) increased use of e-commerce and information technology for trade facilitation and industrial promotion; and (c) positive results of greater regional and global integration of the trade and industrial activities of the least developed countries, as well as those of the island developing countries and the economies in transition.

Subprogramme 2
Development research and policy analysis

Objectives

15.12 The objective is to focus research and analysis on the determinants and prospects of economic recovery and durable growth in the ESCAP region, especially on new challenges and opportunities for the economies in the ESCAP region arising from the globalization and liberalization processes.

Strategy

15.13 The substantive responsibility for this subprogramme lies with the Development Research and Policy Analysis Division and the ESCAP Pacific Operations Centre, and the following strategy will be pursued:

(a) To contribute to the strengthening of the regional economy by sharing the best practices, operational experience and concrete achievements with respect to the process and implementation of economic reforms, stabilization policies and structural adjustment programmes in the countries of the ESCAP region;

(b) To undertake in-depth research on effective, development-oriented and durable solutions to the challenges arising from globalization, and on options conducive to sustained economic growth, poverty eradication and sustainable development in the economies of members and associate members of ESCAP;

(c) To follow-up the global review of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s; to continue to monitor and review, in a coordinated manner, the concerns and needs of the least developed countries, the island developing countries and the countries with economies in transition in the ESCAP region so as to enable them to participate more fully in and better benefit from the process of globalization and liberalization; and to support the management of structural adjustment and policy reform in the

disadvantaged economies by providing appropriate policy advice and technical assistance;

(d) To explore ways to reduce and prevent deterioration in the socio-economic conditions and circumstances of the disadvantaged economies in the ESCAP region, such as the least developed countries, the island developing countries and the countries with economies in transition. A number of important parameters and forces in the growth and development of those countries may be identified, assessed and brought to the attention of the concerned Governments and their international economic partners and aid donors;

(e) To undertake a systematic, comprehensive and integrated analysis of development patterns and prospects in the region, through in-depth research on regional needs and perspectives in development as regards macroeconomic policy, management and governance, and to provide related technical assistance and advisory services on macroeconomic policy and the management of economic reform.

Expected accomplishments

15.14 Expected accomplishments would include: (a) policy reforms in the countries of the region for dealing with the implications of global developments; (b) greater regional cooperation in macroeconomic policy formulation (through an enhanced appreciation of the spillover efforts of domestic policy responses and strengthened national capacity in the design and implementation of macroeconomic policies aimed at stabilization and sustainable economic growth with equity); and (c) strengthened national capacities for effective articulation of the concerns of the disadvantaged economies of the region in international forums.

Indicators of achievement

15.15 Indicators of achievement would include enumeration of: (a) the incorporation of appropriate macroeconomic policies advocated by ESCAP at the national or regional levels; (b) the use of relevant policy-oriented research and studies on macroeconomic issues by Governments, regional organizations and research institutions; (c) increased sharing of experiences, including those related to monitoring and surveillance of key economic indicators that can signal early warning of an impending crisis; and (d) feedback from Governments on the quality of outputs and services provided by ESCAP.

Subprogramme 3
Social development

Objective

15.16 The objective of this subprogramme is to accelerate attainment by member countries of the goals and targets of poverty alleviation, employment expansion and social integration (in pursuance of the Copenhagen Declaration and Programme of Action of the World Summit for Social Development as well as the Agenda for Action on Social Development in the ESCAP Region), including the implementation of global and regional plans of action related to women, youth, human resources development, disabled persons and older persons, and to promote effective partnerships with both Governments and civil society.

Strategy

15.17 The substantive responsibility for this subprogramme rests with the Social Development Division and the following strategy will be pursued:

(a) To accelerate the formulation and implementation of effective social policy and programme initiatives to ensure a caring society for all and to promote the right to and full participation of disadvantaged groups, including older persons and people living with disabilities, in development. This will be reflected in: strengthened national capabilities in social development planning; strengthened local, national and regional institutions and mechanisms to support coherent and collaborative action; improved mobilization and utilization of resources for social development programmes; empowered disadvantaged groups, including the poor, people with disabilities, children and older persons, through the equalization of opportunities, the elimination of discrimination, and improved access to social services and productive assets, such as credit and skills development; and the breaking down of barriers to mobility and accessibility in the physical environments;

(b) To enhance the productivity and quality of human resources through the formulation and implementation of human resources development policies and programmes, with special focus on education and skills training, health promotion and

income-generation/employment creation, for the poor and other key target groups, such as youth. This will be undertaken through the provision of training (for national personnel from both the public and non-governmental organization (NGO) sectors) on human development values and tools for the effective planning and delivery of social and health services, as well as income-generation schemes for the poor; promotion of integrated health services for young persons focusing on reproductive health, substance abuse prevention and HIV/AIDS prevention; and government-NGO cooperation in the delivery of non-formal education services, including adult education, literacy promotion and information, education and communication material development, for out-of-school youth, children and other marginalized social groups;

(c) To promote gender equality through gender mainstreaming, advancing the economic, social and political status of women and protecting the rights of women. This will be undertaken by empowering women to meet the challenges of the gender impact of global economic, social and technological changes and demographic processes on such issues as work and employment and social security, especially for poor women; promoting the role of women in transformative leadership at the local and national levels; promoting and protecting the human rights of women, including integrated approaches to combating violence against women; and strengthening mechanisms to mainstream gender into the public policy agenda.

Expected accomplishments

15.18 Expected accomplishments would include: (a) enhanced national mechanisms for social development policy and programme implementation; (b) enhanced capabilities of national personnel to plan and implement social policy, human resources development and women in development programmes; (c) more responsive health and social services for key target groups, such as the poor, women, youth and children, disabled persons and older persons, and empowerment of those target groups and their enhanced participation in national development processes; (d) more gender-sensitive programmes and increased understanding of critical issues on the empowerment of women, including the impact of globalization and of measures to integrate women into the globalization process and increased capacity to exercise women's rights as human rights; and (e) more effective coordination and networking among Governments, United Nations agencies and members of civil society.

Indicators of achievement

15.19 Indicators of achievement would include: (a) increased number of Governments conducting national reviews and participating in regional reviews of global and regional plans of actions related to social development, human resources development and women in development; (b) enumeration of adoption and/or adaptation of plans, policies and best practices advocated by ESCAP at the national, subregional and regional levels in the fields of social policy, human resources development and women in development; (c) positive evaluation of the effectiveness and impact of ESCAP outputs and services by the users, including Governments, NGOs and the public; and (d) enhanced flow of information and coordination with government agencies, NGOs and other United Nations agencies.

Subprogramme 4
Population and rural and urban development

Objectives

15.20 The objectives are to identify and create a better understanding of economic and social issues in the areas of population and rural and urban development that are directly related to the alleviation of poverty; to increase awareness of the critical issues in population and rural and urban development among policy makers, civil society and individuals; and to develop appropriate population, rural and urban strategies and policies to improve the quality of life of the poor, with special attention to the needs of the least developed, landlocked and island developing countries.

Strategy

15.21 The substantive responsibility for this subprogramme lies with the Population and Rural and Urban Development Division and the strategy will be the following:

(a) To increase understanding of the complex interrelationships involved in population and rural and urban development, with special emphasis on the poor, population and reproductive health dynamics, gender

issues, migration, employment and production, and the environment;

(b) To strengthen the technical, managerial and organizational capacity of Governments at all levels to formulate integrated population, rural and urban development policies and programmes for alleviating poverty and improving the quality of life, taking into account the regional implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, held at Cairo in 1994, and the recommendations emanating from the Fifth Asian and Pacific Population Conference, scheduled for 2002;

(c) To strengthen national efforts and capabilities for achieving good governance and empowerment of the rural poor in planning and implementing sustainable agricultural development and rural poverty alleviation;

(d) To strengthen the capacity of Governments and regional and international associations of local authorities, NGOs, the private sector, academic institutions and other regional or subregional groupings to develop regional human settlements plans of action and activities addressing priority issues specific to the region, in particular within the context of globalization and its manifestation in the financial, social, economic, cultural and political spheres, and within the framework of the Habitat Agenda endorsed by the second United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II), held in Istanbul in 1996;

(e) To increase and strengthen civil society partnerships with broad participation, by promoting participatory approaches at the local, community and higher levels in dealing with population issues and rural and urban development;

(f) To improve the processing, management, communication and dissemination of population and rural and urban development data and information, with a view to promoting advocacy and affirmative action within civil society and for the formulation of effective poverty alleviation policies;

(g) To promote and improve plant nutrition management, linking closely research, rural extension, training and information networks.

15.22 The above will be achieved through the organization of intergovernmental meetings, including the Fifth Asian and Pacific Population Conference, to be held in 2002; the dissemination of data and information on population and rural and urban development through information networking, support for regional networks of local authorities and NGOs, and publications; the conduct of in-country and regional training and the provision of advisory services for capacity building; and the conduct of policy analyses and research both at the macro and micro levels in the fields of population and rural and urban development.

Expected accomplishments

15.23 Expected accomplishments would include: (a) greater incorporation of population and rural and urban development issues in national development policies and plans; (b) more effective implementation of reproductive health programmes; (c) strengthened local and national capacity to formulate and implement effective human settlements programmes; (d) improved skill in the field of information management, information technology and communication relating to population, rural and urban development; (e) development of relevant and adequately focused poverty alleviation programmes; and (f) improved governance based on effective participation and cooperation between different sectors of civil society.

Indicators of achievement

15.24 Indicators of achievement would include: (a) enumeration of the adoption of plans, policies, and programmes advocated by ESCAP in accordance with the recommendations of global conferences, at the national, subregional and regional levels; (b) the number of Governments using guidelines/manuals and training materials for national capacity-building purposes; and (c) the number of countries carrying out policy research and analysis in the ESCAP intercountry framework.

Subprogramme 5
Environment and natural resources development

Objective

15.25 The objective is to strengthen the national capacity of members and associate members to achieve sustainable development, as well as regional and

subregional cooperation on protection of the environment and development and management of natural resources, taking into account the recommendations of the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21, adopted by the General Assembly at its nineteenth special session, held in June 1997, and the priorities given by members and associate members of ESCAP at intergovernmental legislative meetings.

Strategy

15.26 The substantive responsibility for this subprogramme lies with the Environment and Natural Resources Development Division and the following strategy will be pursued:

(a) In the area of environment: to coordinate and monitor the implementation of the Regional Action Programme for Environmentally Sound and Sustainable Development, 2001-2005 and other recommendations of the Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific, 2000; to review the regional implementation of relevant international conventions; to promote the integration of environmental considerations into economic and social planning; and to develop and implement strategic environmental plans and sustainable development indicators; and to promote the increased involvement of groups such as the private sector and NGOs in achieving sustainable development goals;

(b) In the area of energy resources: to strengthen national capacity in sustainable development and management of energy through appropriate policy and planning; energy conservation and efficiency; and enhanced use of new and renewable sources of energy;

(c) In the area of water resources: to strengthen national capacity in formulating policies and implementing programmes on the integrated development and management, assessment and protection of water resources; and on innovative approaches to demand management and efficient use of water;

(d) In the area of mineral resources: to promote environmentally sound policies and regulations for mineral resources development and management, including those relating to investment promotion; and to strengthen institutional capacity for mineral resources assessment, planning and development using innovative methodologies and the latest technologies;

(e) In the area of space technology applications: to follow up on the recommendations of the Second Ministerial Conference on Space Applications for Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific, held in 1999, including the implementation of the Regional Space Applications Programme for Sustainable Development, phase II; this involves the promotion of integrated uses of remote sensing, geographic information systems (GIS) and other space information technologies for applications in natural resources management, environmental monitoring, natural disaster management and development planning, and promotion of regional cooperation in space technology applications through the strengthening of the three-tier network (Phase II);

(f) In the area of natural disaster reduction and mitigation: to strengthen levels of preparedness and prevention of water-related natural disasters; to promote the application of geologic aspects in land use and urban planning, particularly for geologic natural disaster reduction; and to promote the integrated use of space technology for effective disaster management and monitoring.

15.27 The above will be achieved through (a) the promotion of wider information exchange through intergovernmental and expert group meetings, technical publications and increased use of media and information technology; (b) support for national institution-building initiatives, including human resources development through group training and advisory services; and (c) the strengthening of regional networks and cooperation, especially with other United Nations and subregional intergovernmental bodies.

Expected accomplishments

15.28 Expected accomplishments would include: (a) strengthened national capacities in the formulation of policies and planning relating to the sustainable development and management of environment, energy, water and mineral resources, space technology applications, and natural disaster mitigation; and (b) close regional and subregional cooperation among countries in addressing common issues relating to sustainable development and management in the above fields.

Indicators of achievement

15.29 Indicators of achievement would include: (a) positive feedback on the effectiveness and impact of outputs and services, provided under this subprogramme, by users, including Governments, NGOs and the public; (b) enumeration of countries that have adopted and used guidelines and training materials provided by ESCAP for national planning, development and management of the environment, energy, water and mineral resources, space technology applications and disaster mitigation; (c) enumeration of enhanced government participation in formulating, updating and implementing regional plans of action and other regional agreements and or/ratified conventions and other international instruments in the above fields; and adoption of national policy and programme measures based on agreed regional and global plans; and (d) increased number and scope of regional and subregional programmes and collaborative efforts for addressing common issues of concern relating to the above fields.

Subprogramme 6
Transport, communications, tourism and infrastructure development

Objective

15.30 The objective of this subprogramme is to develop sustainable, efficient, environmentally sound and socially acceptable transport, communications, tourism and infrastructure within the framework of the New Delhi Action Plan on Infrastructure Development in Asia and the Pacific (1997-2006) and the Plan of Action for Sustainable Tourism Development in the Asian and Pacific Region (1999-2005).

Strategy

15.31 The substantive responsibility for this subprogramme lies with the Transport, Communications, Tourism and Infrastructure Development Division and the strategy will be to assist countries of the region:

(a) To develop and operationalize an integrated transport network to support mobility, trade and tourism through the completion of the missing links and upgrading of the Asian Highway and Trans-Asian Railway, and by improvements in shipping and intermodal connections, including ports;

(b) To upgrade transport efficiency through the identification and removal of physical and non-physical impediments and by strengthening human resources capabilities to address transport logistics, facilitation, commercialization and globalization issues more effectively;

(c) To achieve sustainable growth in tourism by strengthening policy development capabilities, including those related to environmental issues, and initiating activities to facilitate tourism travel and infrastructure investment and strengthen regional cooperation through, for example, the Network of Asia-Pacific Education and Training Institutes in Tourism;

(d) To support the development of safe and sustainable transport by assisting countries to develop and implement transport safety plans, rules and regulations; by adopting an integrated and interactive approach to urban transport planning and mitigating the impact of transport on the environment;

(e) To integrate social concerns into transport, tourism and infrastructure development policies through, for example, people-centred and participatory approaches.

15.32 This will be achieved through the organization of intergovernmental and expert group meetings; collection, analysis and dissemination of data and information on transport, communications and tourism to enhance awareness of critical regional issues and sustainable strategies for development; promotion of regional and subregional cooperation in addressing common issues and problems, including resource constraints; the development and delivery of training materials and the provision of advisory services for capacity-building in the field of transport, communications and tourism; collaboration with relevant United Nations agencies, regional associations and NGOs, including the private sector.

Expected accomplishments

15.33 Expected accomplishments would include: (a) substantial completion of the New Delhi Action Plan on Infrastructure Development in Asia and the Pacific (1997-2006) and of the Plan of Action for Sustainable Tourism Development in the Asian and Pacific Region

(1999-2005); and (b) improved capacity in the public and private sectors to develop appropriate policies and strategies and achieve greater integration and operational efficiency.

Indicators of achievement

15.34 The indicators of achievement would include: (a) number of adopted transport, communications and tourism plans and policies following intergovernmental and expert group meetings at the national, subregional or regional levels; (b) positive evaluation of the implementation of the New Delhi Action Plan and the Plan of Action for Sustainable Tourism Development; (c) operationalization of selected international corridors within the Trans Asian Railway system with links to maritime and other transport modes; (d) upgrading and operationalization of selected Asian Highway routes; (e) identification and removal of major impediments to the flow of transport; and (f) establishment of regular dialogue between key public and private sector players to incorporate environmental and social concerns in transport.

Subprogramme 7
Statistics

Objective

15.35 The objective is to improve the statistical capabilities of the countries/areas of the region for informed decision-making and to promote their use of information technology in the public sector, and to make comparable statistical information on the region widely and promptly available.

Strategy

15.36 The substantive responsibility for this subprogramme is with the Statistics Division and the strategy will be as follows:

(a) To contribute to the improvement of the capacity of national statistical systems, particularly in priority areas, for the purposes of informed planning, policy formulation, decision-making and monitoring of progress. Special efforts will be made to improve the statistical capability of the least developed, landlocked and island developing countries, as well as the countries with economies in transition, to identify, collect, process, analyse and utilize data needed for their economic and social development, thereby strengthening their information and statistical base;

(b) To collect and disseminate statistical data on the countries of the region, taking into account user demands. The focus would be on greater use of electronic technology in the acquisition and provision of data and information, and on reducing the response burden of countries. Special attention will be paid to improving accessibility and the international comparability of the data disseminated;

(c) To strengthen the involvement of the countries of the region in the development of international standards, the use of improved methodology for data collection, processing and analysis, and the greater utilization of statistics. In line with the recommendations of the United Nations Statistical Commission, the ESCAP secretariat will initiate and coordinate at the regional level the development, revision, testing and implementation of selected international statistical standards and, where necessary, their adaptation to meet the conditions and needs of the countries of the region;

(d) To enhance understanding of the role of information technology and promote the applications of that technology, as well as information resource management in the region, especially in the public sector.

Expected accomplishments

15.37 Expected accomplishments would include: (a) increased capacity in the region to identify, collect, process, analyse and utilize data needed for national economic and social development; (b) improved coordination, collaboration and sharing of information on statistical development and statistical standards in the region; and (c) more systematic information technology planning and adoption of more coherent policies in this field.

Indicators of achievement

15.38 Indicators of achievement would include: (a) an increase in the number of countries providing statistical data required for inclusion in the statistical publications of the secretariat; (b) increased availability of and access to reliable and comparable national economic and social data for users; (c) increased participation in the development and adoption of statistical standards; and (d) adoption by

Governments of policies on key issues affecting national statistical services and information technology planning.

Legislative mandates

Subprogramme 1
Regional economic cooperation

General Assembly resolutions

50/119	Economic and technical cooperation among developing countries and a United Nations conference on South-South cooperation
51/240	Agenda for Development
54/100	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization
54/198	International trade and development
54/199	Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries
54/201	Science and technology for development
54/231	Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

51/6	Implementation of the Delhi Declaration on Strengthening Regional Economic Cooperation in Asia and the Pacific towards the Twenty-first Century
52/10	Revised Action Programme for Regional Economic Cooperation in Trade and Investment
54/3	Bangkok Declaration on Strengthening Regional Cooperation for Industrial and Technological Development in the Asian and Pacific Region and the Regional Action Plan for Industrial and Technological Development

Subprogramme 2
Development research and policy analysis

General Assembly resolutions

49/100	Specific measures in favour of island developing countries
51/164	Enhancing international cooperation towards a durable solution to the external debt problem of developing countries
51/166	Global financial integration and strengthening collaboration between the United Nations and the Bretton Woods institutions
53/179	Integration of the economies in transition into the world economy
53/181	Renewal of the dialogue on strengthening international economic cooperation for development through partnership

54/196	High-level international intergovernmental consideration of financing for development
54/197	Towards a stable international financial system, responsive to the challenges of development, especially in the developing countries
54/204	Business and development
54/206	Implementation of the commitments and policies agreed upon in the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the developing countries, and implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade
54/235	Implementation of the Programme of Action for Least Developed Countries for the 1990s

Economic and Social Council resolutions

1996/46	Regional cooperation in the economic, social and related fields
1999/55	Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

48/8	Problems faced by the transitional disadvantaged economies in the ESCAP region
48/9	Strengthening ESCAP assistance to the Pacific island countries
49/8	Strengthening assistance to least developed countries
52/8	Third Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific
55/2	Economic and financial monitoring and surveillance in the ESCAP region

Subprogramme 3
Social development

General Assembly resolutions

54/23	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development
54/120	Policies and programmes involving youth
54/121	Implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons: towards a society for all in the twenty-first century
54/122	A United Nations literacy decade: education for all
54/125	Tenth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders

54/138	Violence against women migrant workers
54/141	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and the Platform for Action
54/210	Women in development
54/211	Developing human resources for development
54/232	Implementation of the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

51/2	Strengthening regional cooperation in human resources development in Asia and the Pacific
51/7	Implementation of the Jakarta Declaration and Plan of Action for the Advancement of Women in Asia and the Pacific
51/10	Regional cooperation for the eradication of the demand for drugs subject to abuse and related problems
52/4	Promoting human resources development among youth in Asia and the Pacific
52/5	Regional cooperation in response to the spread and consequences of the human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome in the Asian and Pacific region
53/2	Implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action for the advancement of women
53/4	Elimination of sexual abuse and sexual exploitation of children and youth in Asia and the Pacific
54/1	Strengthening regional support for persons with disabilities into the twenty-first century
54/2	Manila Declaration on Accelerated Implementation of the Agenda for Action on Social Development in the ESCAP Region
54/6	Strengthening the role of the family in social development
55/4	Towards a society for all ages: Macau Declaration and Plan of Action on Ageing for Asia and the Pacific

Subprogramme 4
Population and rural and urban development

General Assembly resolutions

52/194	Role of microcredit in the eradication of poverty
53/183	Implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development
54/135	Improvement of the situation of women in rural areas

54/208	Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II)

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

47/5	Regional support for the alleviation of poverty
48/4	Fourth Asian and Pacific Population Conference, 1992
49/4	Population and sustainable development: goals and strategies into the twenty-first century
50/3	Participatory human settlements development
52/6	Promotion of environmentally sound and healthy cities
54/4	Mobilization of human and financial resources for further implementation of actions to achieve the population and development goals of the ESCAP region

Subprogramme 5
Environment and natural resources development

General Assembly resolutions

47/190	Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development
47/191	Institutional arrangements to follow up the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development
47/194	Capacity-building for Agenda 21
49/28	Law of the Sea
50/117	International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction
S-19/2	Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21
54/67	International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space
54/218	Implementation of and follow-up to the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and the nineteenth special session of the General Assembly
54/223	Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, particularly in Africa
54/224	Implementation of the outcome of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

51/11	Regional cooperation on space applications for environment and sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific
51/12	Strengthening of the Regional Network of Research and Training Centres on Desertification Control in Asia and the Pacific

52/7 Transfer of environmentally sound technology

53/3 Framework for the North-East Asian Subregional Programme of Environmental Cooperation

Subprogramme 6
Transport, communications, tourism and infrastructure development

General Assembly resolutions

53/171 Transit environment in the landlocked States in Central Asia and their transit developing neighbours

54/100 Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization

54/199 Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries

54/235 Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

48/11 Road and rail transport modes in relation to facilitation measures

51/8 Implementation of the New Delhi Action Plan on Infrastructure Development in Asia and the Pacific

52/9 Intra-Asia and Asia-Europe land bridges

55/1 Sustainable development of inland water transport in the Asian and Pacific region

Subprogramme 7
Statistics

General Assembly resolution

54/231 Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence

Economic and Social Council resolutions

1993/5 1993 System of National Accounts

1995/7 2000 World Population and Housing Census Programme

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolution

246 (XLII) Statistical services in Asia and the Pacific